It is the kind of politics that created the fiscal mess which now confronts us and undermined the American people's faith in their Government.

By resisting calls for tax cuts, we not only help alleviate pressure on the deficit, we also can begin to restore the lost confidence of the American people in their elected officials.

I hope other members will join Senator BUMPERS and me in persuading a majority of the Senate that it is irresponsible to cut taxes as we are trying to reduce the deficit and balance the Federal budget.

SENATE RESOLUTION 84—REL-ATIVE TO THE 150TH ANNIVER-SARY OF FLORIDA STATEHOOD

Mr. MACK (for himself and Mr. GRA-HAM) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

#### S. RES. 84

Whereas Florida became the first State explored by Europeans when Ponce de Leon led a Spanish expedition that made landfall along the east coast in the year 1513;

Whereas Pedro Menendez de Aviles, captain-general of an invading fleet, ousted the French settlement, Fort Caroline, at the mouth of the St. Johns River, proclaimed Spanish sovereignty over Florida, and on September 8, 1565, established St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States;

Whereas Špain, France, and England played a significant role in the development and exploration of early Florida;

Whereas President James Monroe proclaimed the Adams-Onis Treaty in which Spain ceded Florida to the United States on February 22, 1821, and appointed General Andrew Jackson as the first provisional governor of Florida;

Whereas on March 30, 1822, the United States Congress created a territorial government for Florida, following the pattern set in the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 by providing for public education and orderly political steps toward greater self-government and eventual statehood as population increased:

Whereas 56 delegates representing the 30 counties of Florida assembled in 1838 in the Panhandle town of St. Joseph to frame the first constitution of the territory in preparation for Florida statehood, who were mainly planters and lawyers, were from 13 of the 26 States then in the United States and 4 foreign countries, included only 3 natives from Florida, included 3 delegates who would later become United States Senators, included 2 governors, and included 5 members of the Florida Supreme Court;

Whereas a bill to admit Florida as a State passed the House of Representatives on February 13, 1845, and the Senate on March 1,

Whereas President John Tyler signed a bill making Florida a State on March 3, 1845, making Florida the 27th State to be admitted into the United States;

Whereas Friday, March 3, 1995, marks the 150th anniversary of Florida becoming a State:

Whereas the admission of Florida to the United States has proved to be of immense benefit both to the United States and to the State of Florida;

Whereas 96 citizens of Florida have served the United States and Florida in the House of Representatives: Whereas 30 citizens of Florida have served the United States and Florida in the United States Senate:

Whereas numerous citizens of Florida have served in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Federal Government;

Whereas citizens of Florida have fought and died in service to the United States, and 22 citizens of Florida have won the United States highest award for bravery, the Congressional Medal of Honor, protecting freedom in the United States;

Whereas Florida is the fourth largest State and is rich in natural resources and talented people:

Whereas Florida, home of the Everglades National Park, is blessed with great natural beauty, clean waters, pure air, and extraordinary scenery:

Whereas Florida is a world leader in agriculture, commercial fishing, education, financial services, horse breeding, high technology, manufacturing, phosphate production, and tourism;
Whereas Cape Canaveral, location of the

Whereas Cape Canaveral, location of the first United States satellite launch and the first manned spaceship flight to the Moon, continues to play a vital and leading role in the exploration and discovery of outer space by the United States;

Whereas a special postage stamp saluting the Sesquicentennial of Florida will be circulated throughout the United States during 1995; and

Whereas Florida is proud of its heritage and looks forward to its future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

#### SECTION 1. SALUTE BY THE SENATE.

The United States Senate salutes the State of Florida on the sesquicentennial anniversary of Florida becoming a State Friday, March 3, 1995.

#### SEC. 2. COMMEMORATION BY CONGRESS.

The Senate calls on the joint Congressional leadership of Congress to agree on an appropriate time and manner to honor the State of Florida, in recognition of the achievements of all the men and women who have worked hard to develop Florida into a great State, from pioneer days to modern times.

## SEC. 3. COMMEMORATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Senate calls on the President to issue a Presidential message calling on the people of the United States and all Federal, State, and local governments to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of Florida becoming a State with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

## SEC. 4. COPIES OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall send this resolution to the Florida Congressional delegation, the Governor of Florida, the National Archives, and the Florida Archives.

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, this week marks the anniversary of a very special event in the history of my State.

One hundred and fifty years ago on the 1st of March 1845, the U.S. Senate passed a bill admitting Florida to the Union as the 27th State. President John Tyler signed the bill into law on March 3, 1845.

Tomorrow, March 3, 1995, the State of Florida will celebrate its sesquicentennial

Florida has a rich history stretching nearly five centuries.

The search for gold and glory brought Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de Leon to Florida during the Easter season of 1513.

He and his crew disembarked between present-day St. Augustine and Cape Canaveral to claim the land in the name of the King of Spain. Ponce de Leon called this new land Florida—a Spanish word meaning "full of flowers."

From discovery in 1513 to early 1821, Spain, France, and England played significant roles in Florida's exploration and development.

During the territorial period—1821 through 1845—Florida became one of the major cotton producing areas of the region. The struggle for statehood was a major political issue in Washington and throughout the territory of Florida.

David Levy (Yulee), who later became Florida's first U.S. Senator, led the fight to bring Florida into the Union.

Florida's admission to the Union and the contributions of its citizens have proven to be of immense benefit both to the United States and to the State of Florida.

As the United States has grown and prospered Florida has become a world leader in agriculture, commercial fishing, education, financial services, horse breeding, high technology, manufacturing, phosphate production, and tourism.

More than 20 million tourists visit Florida each year to experience the Sunshine State's great natural beauty, her pristine beaches, clean waters, pure air, and extraordinary scenery.

Each region of Florida has its own unique identity. There are vivid contrasts between the excitement of Cape Canaveral and Disney World, the cosmopolitan feel of south Florida, the tropical world of the Florida Keys, the natural beauty of the west coast, the mystery that is the Everglades, the citrus and cattle country of central Florida, and the deep South culture of north Florida and the panhandle.

The marvelous diversity of those who have migrated to Florida seeking a better life for themselves and their families have made the State a microcosm of America itself.

The dedication and innovation of Floridians, both past and present, inspire all of us in Florida as we prepare our State for the challenges of the 21st century.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RISK MANAGEMENT ACT

# LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 316

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.)

Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 333) to direct the Secretary of Energy to institute certain procedures in the performance of risk assessments